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and Local Rule 302(c)(19).

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Balance Worksheet provides a different total damages amount than the motion, and different line item amounts than the underlying evidentiary support submitted. The Account Balance Worksheet provides a total amount due of \$4,581,805.82 as of January 31, 2024, but Plaintiff clearly states in its motion and the Van Tine declaration that the total amount due as of April 30, 2024 is a lower amount—\$4,524,119.29. Compare Pl. Third Mot. at 5, 8, 10, 14 & Van Tine Decl. ¶ 29, with Van Tine Decl., Exh. J. In addition, Plaintiff seeks expenses of \$116,565.42, which are itemized in Exhibit K to the Van Tine Declaration as was required by the Court's March 28, 2024 order denying without prejudice Plaintiff's first motion for default judgment (ECF No. 18 at 6), but the Account Balance Worksheet lists \$176,923.90 in expenses owed. *Compare* Van Tine Decl. ¶ 33 & Exh. K (itemized expenses), with Van Tine Decl., Exh. J. Finally, Plaintiff submitted two separate declarations with substantiation in support of its attorney's fees and legal costs, and these amounts also differ from the Account Balance Worksheet. Compare Declarations of Evan S. Goldstein (ECF No. 37-1) and W. Scott Cameron (ECF No. 37-2), with Van Tine Decl., Exh. J (\$14,617.33). Because the Account Balance Worksheet is inconsistent with the itemized

Because the Account Balance Worksheet is inconsistent with the itemized evidentiary support, the Court rejects the Account Balance Worksheet. While Plaintiff has submitted sufficient evidentiary support for its expenses through its itemized expenses list in Van Tine Exhibit K and of its attorney's fees and legal costs through the Goldstein and Cameron declarations, Plaintiff has not submitted sufficient evidentiary support for its principal owed and interest because this is based on the Account Balance Worksheet, which the Court rejects. See Van Tine Decl. ¶ 29 & Exh. J. Plaintiff's submission also does not separately identify the principal, or how the \$948,852.99 prejudgment interest was calculated. See Van Tine Decl., Exh. J.

Plaintiff is given one final opportunity to submit sufficient evidentiary support for its request for \$4,524,119.29 in damages, which must be filed within 14 days of this order (on or by June 26, 2025). Plaintiff's submission must include a corrected summary table with the total damages sought and each category that makes up this

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total. The submission must also separately identify the amounts for the principal(s) and for prejudgment interest, with an explanation for how prejudgment interest was calculated. After Plaintiff's supplemental submission is filed and served, Defendant will be provided with an opportunity to respond. Defendant's response is due within 14 days after Plaintiff's supplemental submission is served.

Prejudgment interest is a substantive part of Plaintiff's claims, and state law generally governs the award of prejudgment interest in diversity actions. Oak Harbor Freight Lines, Inc. v. Sears Roebuck & Co., 513 F.3d 949, 961 (9th Cir. 2008); see also Phillips 66 Co. v. Petros Rai Stations, LLC, 2016 WL 1654957, at *8 (E.D. Cal. April 26, 2016) ("When a contract includes a valid choice of law provision, the court applies the law of the chosen state to find the appropriate prejudgment interest."). In identifying the prejudgment interest sought, Plaintiff must provide sufficient information for the Court to make a determination by sufficiently describing how prejudgment interest was calculated, which state law was applied (California v. Connecticut), and whether the interest rate identified in the agreements are consistent with state law. It appears that different state law applies to the various agreements at issue here with Connecticut law governing the Master Loan Agreement and California law governing the Equipment Finance Agreements. To the extent Plaintiff seeks prejudgment interest at a different rate than provided by state law, Plaintiff's supplemental briefing must include the legal authority for seeking a different rate. For example, Plaintiff's Account Balance Worksheet includes a footnote that states that an 18% per annum interest rate was applied, see Van Tine Decl., Exh. J at n.2, but California law provides for interest at a rate of 10% per annum in contract cases after a breach. See Cal. Civ. Code § 3289(b). Plaintiff may also elect to withdraw its request for prejudgment interest. Plaintiff is reminded that its filings must be served on Defendant, with a proof of service filed.

Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

1. Within 14 days of this order (on or by June 26, 2025), Plaintiff shall submit its supplemental brief and evidentiary support as outlined above with a proof of

	Case 2:23-cv-01171-WBS-CSK	Document 38	Filed 06/12/25	Page 4 of 4
1	service filed; and			
2	Defendant's response	e is due within 14	l days after Plaint	iff's supplemental
3	submission is served			
4	Dated: 06/12/25		01-0	11 -
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